

## Modelling is a powerful tool:

- Normalise errors (live model with mistakes, another example then independent practice)
- Model self regulation “I don’t think I am quite right...”
- Model the thought process aloud
- Model how an ‘expert’ does it (teacher, peer tutor)
- Comparative modelling (comparison & identify reasons for success, complete unfinished models)

# English: 'Live' Feedback



The effects of the weather on people in both sources are very different. Use details from both Sources to write a summary of the different ways people are affected by the weather. [8 marks]

**Attempts inference** *Be clear about the nature of the negativity.*

*Source The weather affects the people in Source A negatively. One way that the weather is presented negatively is that it causes fatalities. For example, the greatest loss of life in any twenty-four hour period on the peak. This has a strong cynical effect on the climbers.*

**Some appropriate textual detail**

*Synthesise your idea into a new point*

**Attempts inference** *Specific point allow for more specific inferences*

*The weather in Source B affects people in the sense that they become distracted but they are also happy for the distraction. For example, "we had the loneliness and utter purity of new-fallen snow." The cold is displayed as a beautiful thing in Source 2, whereas in Source 1 it is presented as a highly destructive force.*

**Clear difference between text with inference** *Comparison*

*Another way that the weather affects people...*

0/2 You need to refer to Source A and Source B for this question. The effects of the weather on people in both sources are very different. Use details from both sources to write a summary of the different ways people are affected by the weather. [8 marks]

**clear point** *6/8 ?*

**evidence** *3 point*

**inference** *→ Inference*

**point** *→ evidence*

**evidence** *→ point*

*In Source A the weather is portrayed to be aggressive and life threatening. When it says "as the apocalyptic vision crept silently and swiftly towards them" this implies how the storm was so furious it was as if the end of the world was coming and that the destruction of the weather was so sudden and fierce. On the other hand source B represents a more gentle aspect of the weather as it says "Nothing could be more beautiful." This infers how eye catching and welcoming the weather was "utter purity of new fallen snow" showing the weather's gentleness in comparison to source A's harsh ferocity, which would in turn be more dangerous.*

*Further more, Source A shows the weather is portrayed to be mind controlling, when it says "a few more layers of clothing momentarily forgotten" this infers that the weather took hold of the climber so much that the sense of cold was knocked out of her by the fearfulness of the weather and took hold of their minds thought process most likely to fight or flight. However, in Source B the weather brought people outside almost as a mind stimulant, when it says "enjoying the"*

*believable and shocking (create) a sense of vulnerability to the climber*

*ification*

Turn over ▶